

"The fundamental defect of the Navy Department is that it has no brain, no competent military organization charged with the preparation of the

**New York's Mayor, in Big Defence Rally at Washington,
Calls for "No Half Measure"—Ex-Secretary
Meyer and Others Speak.**

USED IN QUALIFIED SENSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The phrase "Too proud to fight" has become a sore

The wide currency it has received as evidence of the foreign interest in the President have irritated some officials of the Administration so deeply that to-day they took occasion to point out that the phrase was used in a quite different sense by the President in his inaugural address to newly and naturalized Americans, and that it never was intended to reflect the President's attitude on the subject.

The speech in which the President used the phrase was delivered in Philadelphia a few days after the torpefactive news of the assassination of the country was at a white heat. Friends of the President to-day produced the following excerpt from that speech:

The example of America must be the example of America must be the example not merely of peace, because it will not be peace that will bring about the healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not. There is such a thing as a man being too good for his country, and it is as true as a nation being so right that it does

The President, it was recalled, repudiated on the day after the speech the general instruction which was given upon his remark as applying to the Lustanuta situation. Republicans have insisted ever since that there could be no doubt that the President had the Lustanuta case in mind, for it had been the thought uppermost in the minds of every American. They said that it was at that time that what was said at that time would be taken as applying to the tense situation that existed. Republicans have contended that Mr. Wilson, when he saw the words in type, naturally realized his mistake and tried

There is every evidence that the expression "Too proud to fight" will rise up repeatedly from now on to plague the President. The expression has swept over the entire world, and many students of international affairs contend that it has done more than any other utterance to humiliate Americans.

Some of the President's friends are citing this expression as one of the dangers that will confront him in entering upon a stumbling tour in behalf of the national defence programme. They feel he may let slip some careless word which will be used against him.

There is every likelihood that the President in the course of his national preparedness tour will attempt to correct the impression created by the "Too

The itinerary for the President's trip was given out tonight. On January 27, he will speak in New York City. He will return to Washington, and on the following evening, January 28, 1939, he will deliver a speech there. On Saturday, January 29, and in Cleveland in the evening of the same day. On Sunday, January 30, Mr. Roosevelt will be in Chicago, and on Monday evening in Chicago. On Tuesday in Des Moines and on Wednesday in Topeka and Kansas City. On Thursday, January 31, the President will be in Washington, and a little later will start out on a second trip, which may take him as far West as Denver and which will include some of the Southern States.

Navy to Ask Up to \$20,000,000
Says Rear Admiral Stanford

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The adoption of a policy by the Secretary of the Navy to equip all the navy yards and navy stations in the United States and the outlying possessions as submarine bases, involving an ultimate expenditure of \$20,000,000, was disclosed to the House Committee on Naval Affairs today by Rear Admiral Stanford, chief of yards and docks.

Rear Admiral Stanford asked the committee to incorporate in the next budget an initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose. He told the committee that it was the purpose of the department to install equipment at a number of yards and stations as submarine

liners might be made in submarines, torpedoes attended to as torpedoes, and facilities for berthing.

LINER WARNED OF U BOAT.

Regina D'Italia Told of Submarine Near Naples.

When a few hours out from Naples the Italian liner Regina D'Italia, in from the Mediterranean, received a wireless message from a French line steamship saying that she was being pursued by a submarine.

The position of the fugitive craft was within fifteen miles of that of the Regina D'Italia, and her skipper ordered full speed ahead on her course. She said no submarines. Another message, supposed to be from a French or British

A giant cattleman, returning in the steerage of the *Regina d'Italia*, after thrashing eighty other cattlemen, sighed for more worlds to conquer and started up to the second cabin. A stoker made

rear attack with a grate bar and the cattleman did not regain consciousness for several hours. Thereafter he was so passive that all the other cattlemen beat him at pleasure.

Dr. C. E. Buck of Chicago, Dr. R. W. Mendelsohn of Colorado and Dr. T. H.

Schoonmaker, who have been fighting plague and typhus in Serbia and other Balkan States, returned by the Regina d'Italia. Other American passengers were Paul F. Jones, who drove an ambulance in Serbia, and Earl L. and A. P. Askins, who were with the Red Cross

Dr. Spiro Sargentich, a Serbian, who established field hospitals in his native country, is here because of his health. He has served seventeen months in the war in Russia and Serbia.

\$11,000,000 RAILROAD ORDER.
Pennsylvania Places Last \$4,750,000 of Its Big Contract.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Equipment

orders given to-day by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company raise to a full \$11,000,000 the volume of such business placed by the big corporation within a few days. Of this business nearly \$9,000,000 is for shops and workers in Pennsylvania.

The orders placed to-day go to the company shops at Altoona. They foot up about \$4,750,000. For this year's needs of the system east of Pittsburgh 105 locomotives will be built, costing about \$2,625,000.

orders given to-day seventy-five all steel passenger cars, costing about \$12,000 each, or \$900,000, and 1,000 box cars to cost above \$1,200,000. These orders are on top of the contracts made on Wednesday for 5,000 steel freight cars.

...that in these days of high speed and short about 2,000 officers, after employ...

USE OF ANTISEPTICS IN

The statement for the year ended December 31, 1935, to be published, will not reveal such growing figures, however, as the first half of the year was one of poor business. According to one wool grower, the figures for 1935 will come just a little ahead of 1934, when earnings were equivalent to 1.186 per cent on the stock and one-half the

We bring this to public notice because of the claims of some dentifrice makers who are a

ne mistaken and misleading advertising impossible germicides. We, on the contrary, can sterilize the mouth," scientifically proves, would

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